

PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN

(11)Publication number : 11-296462
 (43)Date of publication of application : 29.10.1999

(51)Int.Cl.

G06F 13/00
 G06F 13/00
 G06T 1/00

(21)Application number : 10-103053

(71)Applicant : CANON INC

(22)Date of filing : 14.04.1998

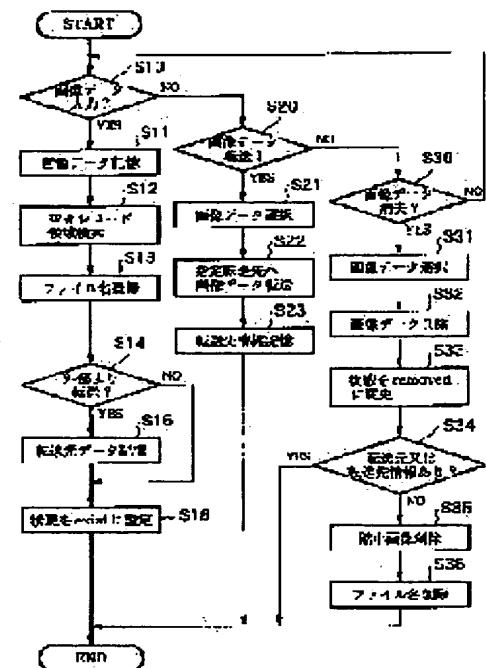
(72)Inventor : SHIBAOKA HIDEO

(54) METHOD AND DEVICE FOR DATA MANAGEMENT DEVICE AND PORTABLE DEVICE

(57)Abstract:

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To surely and efficiently perform data management so that a user does not have to remember a transfer history of data by storing history such as a transmission origin or a transmitted party of each data in a storage device.

SOLUTION: This is a data management method in electronic equipment having a means for communication with external equipment and has a data storage process (S11) for storing input data, a transmission origin information storage process (S15) for storing information which identifies the transmission origin of an input data by coordinating it to the input data when the input data are the data transmitted by way of the communication means, and a transmission destination party information storage process (S32) for storing the information which identifies the transmission destination party of the data by coordinating it to the data to be transmitted when the data stored by the data storage process (S11) are transmitted by way of the communication means.



* NOTICES *

JPO and INPI are not responsible for any damages caused by the use of this translation.

1. This document has been translated by computer. So the translation may not reflect the original precisely.
2. **** shows the word which can not be translated.
3. In the drawings, any words are not translated.

CLAIMS

[Claim(s)]

[Claim 1] A data control method characterized by comprising the following in electronic equipment which has a means of communication which communicates with an external instrument.
 A data storage process which memorizes input data.
 A transmission-source-information memory process of relating with said input data information which identifies transmitting [said input data] origin, and memorizing it when said input data is the data transmitted via said

means of communication.

[Claim 2]The data control method according to claim 1 having further the display process of relating transmission source information with said data, and displaying it when said transmission source information exists.

[Claim 3]The data control method according to claim 1 or 2 having further a simple data storage process which relates said simplified simple data with said data, and memorizes it a data simple chemically-modified [which simplifies said data] degree.

[Claim 4]The data control method according to claim 3 characterized by displaying said simple data in said display process.

[Claim 5]The data control method according to claim 3 or 4 having further the simple data deletion process of deleting said simple data corresponding to this specified data when transmission source information of data this specified as a deletion process of deleting specified data does not exist.

[Claim 6]The data control method according to claim 5 having further the data restoration process of acquiring data deleted from the transmitting agency, based on said transmission source information.

[Claim 7]The data control method according to any one of claims 1 to 6, wherein said data is image data.

[Claim 8]The data control method according to any one of claims 3 to 7, wherein said simplified data is image data of a reduced picture.

[Claim 9]A data control method characterized by comprising the following in electronic equipment which has a means of communication which communicates with an external instrument.

A data storage process which memorizes input data.

A transmission-destination-information memory process of relating information which identifies a transmission destination of said data with said data to transmit, and memorizing it when transmitting data memorized by said data storage process via said means of communication.

[Claim 10]The data control method according to claim 9 having further the display process of relating transmission source information or transmission destination information with said data, and displaying it when said transmission source information or transmission destination information exists.

[Claim 11]The data control method according to claim 9 or 10 having further a simple data storage process which relates said simplified simple data with said data, and memorizes it a data simple chemically-modified [which simplifies said data] degree.

[Claim 12]The data control method according to claim 11 characterized by displaying said simple data in said display process.

[Claim 13]The data control method according to claim 11 or 12 having further the simple data deletion process of deleting said simple data corresponding to this specified data when transmission destination information of data this specified as a deletion process of deleting specified data does not exist.

[Claim 14]The data control method according to claim 13 having further the data restoration process of acquiring data deleted from a transmission destination, based on said transmission destination information.

[Claim 15]The data control method according to any one of claims 9 to 14, wherein said data is image data.

[Claim 16]The data control method according to any one of claims 11 to 15, wherein said simplified data is image data of a reduced picture.

[Claim 17]A data control method characterized by comprising the following in electronic equipment which has a means of communication which communicates with an external instrument.

A data storage process which memorizes input data.

A transmission-source-information memory process of relating with said input data information which identifies transmitting [said input data] origin, and memorizing it when said input data is the data transmitted via said means of communication.

A transmission-destination-information memory process of relating information which identifies a transmission destination of said data with said data to transmit, and memorizing it when transmitting data memorized by said data storage process via said means of communication.

[Claim 18]A data management device comprising:

A means of communication for communicating with an external instrument.

A data storage means which memorizes input data.

A transmission-source-information memory measure which relates with said input data information which identifies transmitting [said input data] origin, and memorizes it when said input data is the data transmitted via said means of communication.

A control means which controls said means of communication, said data storage means, and said transmission-source-information memory measure.

[Claim 19]The data management device according to claim 18 having further a displaying means which relates transmission source information with said data, and displays it when said transmission source information exists.

[Claim 20]The data management device according to claim 18 or 19, wherein it has further a simple data storage means which relates with said data simple data which simplified said data, and memorizes it and said control means controls said simple data storage means.

[Claim 21]The data management device according to claim 20 characterized by said displaying means displaying said simple data when transmission source information is related with said data and it displays it.

[Claim 22]When data deletion is directed, said control section, Data by which erasure designation was carried out is deleted, The data management device according to claim 20 or 21 controlling said data storage means and said simple data storage means to delete said simple data corresponding to this data by which erasure designation was carried out when transmission source information of this data by which erasure designation was carried out does not exist.

[Claim 23]An automatic connection means to connect with a transmitting agency automatically based on said transmission source information when data instructed to be a directing means which directs data displayed on said displaying means is deleted and transmission source information exists, The data management device according to claim 22 having further a data restoration means to acquire said directed data from a transmitting agency automatically.

[Claim 24]The data management device according to any one of claims 18 to 23, wherein said data is image data.

[Claim 25]The data management device according to any one of claims 20 to 24, wherein said simplified data is image data of a reduced picture.

[Claim 26]A portable system which has the data management device according to any one of claims 18 to 25.

[Claim 27]The digital camera according to any one of claims 18 to 25.

[Claim 28]A data management device comprising:

A means of communication for communicating with an external instrument.

A data storage means which memorizes input data.

A transmission-destination-information memory measure which relates information which identifies a transmission destination of said data with said data to transmit, and memorizes it when transmitting data memorized by said data storage means via said means of communication.

A control means which controls said means of communication, said data storage means, and said transmission-destination-information memory measure.

[Claim 29]The data management device according to claim 28 having further a displaying means which relates transmission destination information with said data, and displays it when said transmission destination information exists.

[Claim 30]The data management device according to claim 28 or 29, wherein it has further a simple data storage means which relates with said data simple data which simplified said data, and memorizes it and said control means controls said simple data storage means.

[Claim 31]The data management device according to claim 30 characterized by a thing as which said displaying means displays said simple data, and to do when transmission destination information is related with said data and it displays it.

[Claim 32]When data deletion is directed, said control section, Data by which erasure designation was carried out is deleted, The data management device according to claim 30 or 31 controlling said data storage means and said simple data storage means to delete said simple data corresponding to this data by which erasure designation was carried out when transmission destination information of this data by which erasure designation was carried out does not exist.

[Claim 33]An automatic connection means to connect with a transmission destination automatically based on

said transmission destination information when data instructed to be a directing means which directs data displayed on said displaying means is deleted and transmission destination information exists, The data management device according to claim 32 having further a data restoration means to acquire said directed data automatically from a transmission destination.

[Claim 34]The data management device according to any one of claims 28 to 33, wherein said data is image data.

[Claim 35]The data management device according to any one of claims 21 to 34, wherein said simplified data is image data of a reduced picture.

[Claim 36]A portable system which has the data management device according to any one of claims 28 to 35.

[Claim 37]A digital camera which has the data management device according to any one of claims 28 to 35.

[Claim 38]A data management device comprising:

A means of communication for communicating with an external instrument.

A data storage means which memorizes input data.

A transmission-source-information memory measure which relates with said input data information which identifies transmitting [said input data] origin, and memorizes it when said input data is the data transmitted via said means of communication.

A transmission-destination-information memory measure which relates information which identifies a transmission destination of said data with said data to transmit, and memorizes it when transmitting data memorized by said data storage means via said means of communication, A control means which controls said means of communication, said data storage means, said transmission-source-information memory measure, and said transmission-destination-information memory measure.

[Translation done.]

* NOTICES *

JPO and INPI are not responsible for any damages caused by the use of this translation.

1. This document has been translated by computer. So the translation may not reflect the original precisely.

2. **** shows the word which can not be translated.

3. In the drawings, any words are not translated.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[Detailed Description of the Invention]

[0001]

[Field of the Invention]This invention relates to a data management device, a portable system, and a data control method provided with the creation function of various data, such as a picture and a sound, and the preservation function, and the communication function in more detail about a data control method, a data management device, and a portable system.

[0002]

[Description of the Prior Art]Portable picture movie camera machines, such as a digital camera, are usually equipped with the memory storage which memorizes the photoed picture, and the data of the photoed picture is saved as a file at memory storage. The information about photographing conditions, such as resolution of a picture, a color number, sexual desire news, and a photographing date, is also included in each file.

[0003]As one of the general practical problems in this kind of portable apparatus, the little of the capacity of memory storage which mainly comes from restrictions of a production cost is mentioned. Since especially the data of the aforementioned picture has the comparatively large data volume per sheet, preservation of about the same number of taken images as a silver halide film is possible for it at last by compressing and saving image data by a high ratio. However, when the remaining capacity of memory storage becomes insufficient, new data

cannot be added, if the image data in memory storage is eliminated and an availability is not increased.

[0004]Before the existing image data to save in such cases eliminates, it is necessary to copy it to other memory storage by a certain method. There are the method of communicating with an external instrument with a method, a cable, radio, infrared rays, etc. which carry out a direct drive and are copied by another apparatus which takes out a storage and is compatible as a means to copy, and transmitting, etc.

[0005]

[Problem(s) to be Solved by the Invention]As mentioned above, when the remaining capacity of the memory storage of portable devices, such as a digital camera, becomes insufficient, a part or all of image data in memory storage must be eliminated, and an availability must be increased, but the following can be considered as a selection criterion of the image data to eliminate.

(1) That checked the picture by the display and it was considered that was unnecessary.

(2) That in which the same data as an external instrument exists by the case where it has been transmitted from the external instrument or has transmitted to the external instrument before.

[0006]In each aforementioned selection criterion, by (1), unless the display is equipped, it cannot check, but there is a fault that a user has to keep the history of transmission of the image data in mind (2).

[0007]

[Means for Solving the Problem]A data storage process which is a data control method in electronic equipment which has a means of communication which this invention is made in view of a problem in the above (2), and communicates with an external instrument, and memorizes input data. When said input data is the data transmitted via said means of communication, it has the transmission-source-information memory process of relating with said input data information which identifies transmitting [said input data] origin, and memorizing it.

[0008]A data storage process which is a data control method in electronic equipment which has a means of communication which communicates with an external instrument as another composition, and memorizes input data. When transmitting data memorized by said data storage process via said means of communication, it has the transmission-destination-information memory process of relating information which identifies a transmission destination of said data with said data to transmit, and memorizing it.

[0009]A data storage process which is a data control method in electronic equipment which has a means of communication which communicates with an external instrument, and memorizes input data. A transmission-source-information memory process of relating with said input data information which identifies transmitting [said input data] origin, and memorizing it when said input data is the data transmitted via said means of communication. When transmitting data memorized by said data storage process via said means of communication, it has the transmission-destination-information memory process of relating information which identifies a transmission destination of said data with said data to transmit, and memorizing it.

[0010]Or a data management device and a portable system of this invention, A means of communication for communicating with an external instrument, and a data storage means which memorizes input data. A transmission-source-information memory measure which relates with said input data information which identifies transmitting [said input data] origin, and memorizes it when said input data is the data transmitted via said means of communication. It has a control means which controls said means of communication, said data storage means, and said transmission-source-information memory measure.

[0011]Or a data management device and a portable system of this invention, A means of communication for communicating with an external instrument, and a data storage means which memorizes input data. A transmission-destination-information memory measure which relates information which identifies a transmission destination of said data with said data to transmit, and memorizes it when transmitting data memorized by said data storage means via said means of communication. It has a control means which controls said means of communication, said data storage means, and said transmission-destination-information memory measure.

[0012]Or a data management device and a portable system of this invention, A means of communication for communicating with an external instrument, and a data storage means which memorizes input data. A transmission-source-information memory measure which relates with said input data information which identifies transmitting [said input data] origin, and memorizes it when said input data is the data transmitted via said means of communication. A transmission-destination-information memory measure which relates information which identifies a transmission destination of said data with said data to transmit, and memorizes it when transmitting data memorized by said data storage means via said means of communication. It has a control means which controls said means of communication, said data storage means, said transmission-source-information memory measure, and said transmission-destination-information memory measure.

[0013]It can be managed even if a user does not keep a transfer history of data in mind by the above-mentioned composition by memorizing a history of transmitting [each data] origin, a transmission destination, etc., for example to memory storage in a portable device, and data management can be performed certainly and efficiently.

[0014]Preferably, when transmission source information or transmission destination information exists, transmission source information or transmission destination information is related with said data, and is displayed.

[0015]Since a user can check a picture memorized by neither a transfer history nor external instrument by the above-mentioned composition by vision, data management can be performed more easily. For example, since which is inoffensive data can inspect visually even if it eliminates, since the same data as an external instrument exists when it is necessary to eliminate some data in memory storage and an availability needs to be increased, elimination work of data can be done effectively.

[0016]When specified data is deleted preferably and transmission source information or transmission destination information of data this specified does not exist, said simple data corresponding to this specified data is deleted.

[0017]About that in which the same data as an external instrument exists. Even if the data itself eliminates, it becomes easy to check what kind of contents the data is about to acquire again data which it has eliminated by Lycium chinense without eliminating information which shows what kind of contents they are about.

[0018]Based on said transmission source information or transmission destination information, it has further the data restoration process of acquiring deleted data from a transmitting agency or a transmission destination, preferably.

[0019]Or data instructed to be a directing means which directs data displayed on said displaying means is deleted, And when transmission source information or transmission destination information exists, it has further an automatic connection means to connect with a transmitting agency or a transmission destination automatically based on said transmission source information or transmission destination information, and a data restoration means to acquire said directed data automatically from a transmitting agency or a transmission destination.

[0020]It is the data in which data specified that it displays was deleted, and when there is career which was transmitted or transmitted, operation for re acquisition can be effectively performed by acquiring data which connected with the transmitting agency or a transmission destination automatically, and was specified as it.

[0021]

[Embodiment of the Invention]Based on a drawing, an embodiment of the invention is described concretely below. By this embodiment, while being able to take a portable digital camera for an example and being able to memorize the photoed image data, the apparatus which can perform transmission and reception with an external instrument is explained.

[0022]Drawing 1 is a block diagram showing the fundamental composition of the portable digital camera in an embodiment of the invention. In drawing 1, 1 is an image pick-up part which photos a picture. Image taking parts, such as CCD in a digital camera, the image processing portion, the storage parts store that saves a picture temporarily, etc. are included. 2 is the communications department which performs data communications. Radio, a cable, or neither is available for communication media. 3 is a final controlling element which operates photography of a picture, and apparatus, such as data communications. A touch panel, a push button, etc. are among the apparatus to operate. 4 is a control section which performs each function of apparatus. Various kinds of output operation is controlled corresponding to various kinds of input operation. 5 is an indicator which displays the menu used as assistance of a memory content and operation, etc.

[0023]The image storage section 61 which 6 is a storage parts store and is an aggregate of an image data file, The reduction image storage parts store 62 which memorizes as a file the reduction image of each image data memorized by the image storage section 61, and the image information storage section 63 which saves the data of the item relevant to an image data file defined beforehand are included. In detail, one reduction file per image data of the picture of one sheet is existed and needed for the reduction image storage parts store 62. The data volume of each reduction file is substantially small compared with image data. The image information storage section 63 includes information, including the state of the file name of the reduction image corresponding to the photographing order of an image data file, the file name of image data, and this image data, the history of communication with an external instrument, and the present picture, etc.

[0024]Drawing 3 is a figure showing an example of the data configuration in the image information storage

section 63 in the storage parts store 6 in an embodiment of the invention. About the image data of one sheet, the information on the item defined beforehand was related with this image data, and is memorized, and 20-23 are examples of the data which related with different image data and was memorized by the image information storage section 63, respectively. The item which constitutes each data consists of a classification number, an image file name, a reduction image file name, source information, destination information, data status information, etc. The data which includes hereafter the above-mentioned item memorized by relating with each image data is called a "record." The ID information of the communication destination obtained as source information and destination information when communicating by the communications department 2, and when the information on the source is added to the inputted image, there is the information, but. Acquisition of the source information by various methods -- this invention is not restricted to these and inputs source information and destination information using a character input means, for example -- and destination information is possible.

[0025]A classification number is a number were numbered in order that the row of the image data within apparatus might be shown and a user might specify a specific picture during operation of apparatus. An image file name is a peculiar file name corresponding to each image data. A reduction image file name is a file name of the reduced image data corresponding to image data.

[0026]When it acquires image data from an external instrument via the communications department 2, source information is set up in order to record the information which shows the place to acquire. Drawing 3 shows having been transmitted from the apparatus which "/www.bbb.com" is recorded as source information on the record 23, and has an address on WWW here.

[0027]When image data is transmitted to an external instrument, destination information is set up in order to record the information which shows the transmitted place. Drawing 3 shows having transmitted to the apparatus and the external instruments pcA, such as a computer, which "/www.aaa.com" and "pcA" are memorized as destination information of the records 20 and 22, and have an address on WWW here.

[0028]Data status information is recording the present state of the image data within apparatus. Drawing 3 shows "removed" being recorded on the record 20, and corresponding image data already being eliminated from the image storage section 61, and not existing. "exist" is recorded on the records 21, 22, and 23, and this shows that corresponding image data exists in the image storage section 61.

[0029]Next, the administrative procedure of the data in the portable digital camera which has the above-mentioned composition is explained with reference to drawing 2 thru/or drawing 8.

[0030]Drawing 2 is a flow chart which shows the administrative procedure of the data in the portable digital camera in this embodiment, and drawing 4 thru/or drawing 9 are the figures showing the contents of the image information storage section 63 updated with various operations.

[0031]First, the processing in the case of newly acquiring image data is explained.

[0032]In Step S10, judge whether image data has newly been inputted, and when inputted, After controlling the control section 4 in Step S11 to save the image data to acquire at the image storage section 61, in Step S12, the empty record field of the smallest number is looked for in the image information storage section 63: Since the classification number "5" is the smallest number when the contents of the image information storage section 63 are in the state of drawing 3, in Step S13, the file name "image005" of image data is recorded on the record area of the classification number 5 of drawing 4. Image data is reduced, reduced image data is created, the file is memorized to the reduction image storage parts store 62, and the file name of the reduction image is recorded on a reduction image file name area. The timing which creates reduced image data is good always after not being restricted above and inputting image data at Step S10 until it registers a file name at Step S13. A picture reduction image file name is generated based on a fixed rule, and "sum005" is recorded in the example shown in drawing 4. Next, it is judged whether the image data inputted at Step S14 is transmitted from an external instrument. When it is not what was transmitted from the external instrument, in the case of the picture acquired by picturizing with a digital camera, it progresses at Step S16, and records on data status information by setting the state of image data to "exist." Thus, the record 24 is added to the image information storage section 63.

[0033]Next, when the contents of the image information storage section 63 of a digital camera are in the state of drawing 4, the case (it is YES at Step S10) where a user newly acquires the image data "photo_ddd" from an external instrument "pcB" via the communications department 2 is explained. In Step S12, the control section 4 looks for the empty record field of the smallest number in the image information storage section 63, after saving the image data acquired in Step S11 at the image storage section 61. In the example of drawing 4, since the

classification number "6" is the smallest number, the picture information relevant to the acquired image data is recorded as the record 25 shown in drawing 5.

[0034]First, the file name "photo_ddd" of the image data acquired in Step S13 is recorded on an image file name field. Image data is reduced, reduced image data is created, and the file is memorized to the reduction image storage parts store 62. As above-mentioned, the timing which creates reduced image data is good always after not being restricted above and inputting image data at Step S10 until it registers a file name at Step S13. The file name of a reduction image is generated by fixed regulation, in the example of drawing 5, it becomes "sum_ddd", for example and the file name is recorded on a reduction image file name area. Next, in Step S14, it is judged whether the inputted image data is transmitted from the exterior. In this case, since inputted image data is transmitted from "pcB" (it is YES at Step S14), the place "pcB" which progressed to Step S15 and acquires image data is recorded on a source area. In Step S16, the state of image data is made the last with "exist", and it records on data status information. Thus, the record 25 is added to the image information storage section 63.

[0035]Next, the processing in the case of transmitting image data to an external instrument with reference to drawing 6 is explained. When the contents of the image information storage section 63 in apparatus are in the state of drawing 5, the case where a user transmits the image data "image005" of the record 24 to an external instrument "/www.eee.com" via the communications department 2 is explained (being Step S20 YES).

[0036]The picture transmitted in Step S21 is chosen, and after transmitting to the destination which the control section 4 read the specified image data from the image storage section 61, and was specified via the communications department 2 in Step S22, the record content of the image information storage section 63 is changed. The information "/www.eee.com" on the point which specifically transmitted image data to the destination area of the record 24 of the image data "image005" transmitted in the image information storage section 63 in Step S23 is recorded. Thus, the contents of the record 24 of the image information storage section 63 are changed.

[0037]Next, the processing in the case of eliminating image data from memory storage with reference to drawing 7 is explained (being Step S30 YES). When the contents of the image information storage section 63 in apparatus are in the state of drawing 6, the case where a user eliminates the image data "photo_bbb" of the record 23 is explained. This example is a case where the same image data as the image data which is the target of elimination exists in an external instrument.

[0038]The picture deleted in Step S31 is chosen, and after the control section 4 performs processing which deletes the specified image data "photo_bbb" from the image storage section 61 in Step S32, It records having changed into "removed" the data status information area of the record 23 of the eliminated picture memorized by the image information storage section 63 in Step S33, and having eliminated it. Next, it judges whether in Step S34, one of setting out is performed with reference to the source information and destination information of the record 23, and when setting out is performed, it ends. In this example, since "www.bbb.com" is recorded as source information on the record 23, it ends here. While the reduction image "sum_bbb" corresponding to the eliminated image data "photo_bbb" is left behind to the reduction image storage parts store 62, record of the image file name field of the record 23 and a reduction image file name area is held. Thus, the contents of the record 23 of the image information storage section 63 are changed.

[0039]Next, the processing in the case of eliminating image data from memory storage with reference to drawing 8 is explained. When the contents of the image information storage section 63 in apparatus are in the state of drawing 7, the case where the image data "image002" which a user shows to the record 21 is eliminated is explained. This example is a case where the same data as the picture which is the target of elimination does not exist in an external instrument.

[0040]In Step S32, after the control section 4 performs processing which deletes "image002" for the specified image data from the image storage 61, It records having changed the data status information area of the record corresponding to the eliminated picture in the image information storage section 63 into "removed", and having eliminated it in Step S33. Next, whether in Step S34, one of setting out is performed with reference to the source information on the record 21, and destination information, and when it judges and setting out is performed, it ends. In this example, since neither the source information on the record 21 nor destination information is set up (it is NO at Step S34), it performs adding processing, without ending.

[0041]Specifically investigate the reduction image file name area of the record 21, and processing which deletes the reduction image "sum002" corresponding to the picture eliminated in Step S35 from the reduction image memory 62 is performed, In Step S36, record of the image file name field of the record 21 and a reduction image

file name area is eliminated. Thus, the contents of the record 21 of the image information storage section 63 are changed.

[0042]Thus, the reason for leaving a reduction image, when there is the destination or source information, and deleting a reduction image, when there is nothing can recover the data of the picture deleted from the external instrument, when the picture is memorized by the external instrument, but. It is because it will become unrecoverable once it eliminates a picture when an external instrument does not memorize. That is, when recovering once eliminated data from an external instrument, in order to check what kind of picture is memorized by the external device by saving the destination or source information, and information reduction, can use a reduction image, but. It is because it is useless even if it checks a picture with a reduction image when image data does not already exist anywhere.

[0043]When deleting image data, and there was the source or destination information, eliminated only the image data memorized by the image storage section 61, and made the composition to leave reduced image data memorized by the reduction image storage parts store 62, but. It is also possible to constitute so that this invention may not be restricted to this and reduced image data and also the source, and destination information may be deleted according to a user's directions or the capacity of an empty memory.

[0044]Drawing 9 shows the example of the display screen displayed when the contents of the image information storage section 63 are in the state of drawing 8. Usually, as shown in drawing 9, two or more reduction images memorized by the reduction image storage section 62 are displayed on the indicator 5. The cursor which directs a specific picture is displayed and the example of drawing 9 shows the picture specified by the thick closing line. Directions of a specific image are possible by operating the final controlling element 3 and moving cursor.

[0045]The sign “**” which shows that there are a classification number and source information other than image display, the sign “**” which shows that there is destination information, etc. are displayed, and the picture from which data is already eliminated (“removed”) is expressed as a shadowed frame like the pictures 1, 2, and 4. Although the image data of the image storage section 61 was eliminated, since image data is saved in the source or the destination, reduced image data is held and displayed, but the pictures 1 and 4. Since it is thoroughly eliminated as above-mentioned, reduced image data is also eliminated and the image data of the picture 2 is not displayed.

[0046]When it is thought that a user wants to eliminate image data looking at a display as shown in drawing 9, a data erasure function is started using the final controlling element 3. Next, although a user chooses the picture which moves and eliminates cursor via the final controlling element 3, Since the picture with the display of a sign “**”, “**”, etc., etc. can inspect visually that it is possible to make it return by communicating also when again needed after having eliminated, it becomes possible to do efficient data erasure work.

[0047]Since the picture which is not memorized by the external instrument can be checked easily, it also becomes possible to perform transmission of a required picture efficiently.

[0048]Next, the case where the enlarged display of a picture is performed is explained using the information memorized by the picture information Records Department 63 in this invention.

[0049]Drawing 10 is a flow chart which shows the control procedure at the time of the enlarged display execution of a picture performed using the information recorded by this invention.

[0050]In Step S110, a user specifies first the number of the picture which is going to carry out an enlarged display. In the image information storage section 62, the record corresponding to the classification number corresponding to the picture specified at Step S110 is searched with Step S120. It investigates whether the picture specified using the data status information is eliminated from memory storage, and if are eliminated, and that is not right, it will progress to Step S130 to Step S180.

[0051]At Step S8, the picture which read the picture specified at Step S110 from memory storage, developed to the display, and was developed at Step S190 is displayed, and processing is ended.

[0052]It is investigated whether when the picture is eliminated, the picture specified using the source information on the record memorized in Step S130 by the image information storage section 63 searched with Step S120 is transmitted from an external instrument. If are transmitted, and that is not right, it will progress to Step S150 to Step S140. It is investigated whether the picture specified by the destination information of the record searched with Step S120 in the image information storage section 63 at Step S140 has been transmitted to the external instrument. If it has transmitted, if that is not right, it will progress to Step S200, and to Step S150, it will process that that the enlarged display of data cannot be performed etc. carries out an error display etc., and will end to it.

[0053]At Step S150, the connection method from the source information acquired at Step S130 or the destination information acquired at Step S140 to a connection destination is recognized, and it connects with the apparatus in which image data exists by a means to realize the connection method. For example, if the information is a telephone number, a telephone number will be dialed with radio or a cable using a public line, and connection will be established. At Step S160, image data with the same file name as the image file name of the record searched with Step S120 is downloaded from apparatus connected at Step S150. At Step S170, the circuit connected at Step S150 is cut, and communication is ended.

[0054]At Step S190, the data obtained at Step S160 or Step S180 is displayed on the indicator 5, and it ends.

[0055]In an embodiment of the invention, although the example of the portable digital camera explained, It cannot be overemphasized that it is applicable to the apparatus or the external instrument which this invention is not restricted to this, and is an image processing device, an image generating device, an information processor, etc., and has removable memory storage, for example, and the apparatus which can be communicated.

[0056]

[Effect of the Invention]As explained above, according to this invention, it can be managed even if a user does not keep the transfer history of data in mind by memorizing the history of transmitting [each data] origin, a transmission destination, etc., for example to the memory storage in a portable device, and data management can be performed certainly and efficiently.

[0057]Since a user can check the picture memorized by neither a transfer history nor the external instrument by vision, data management can be performed more easily. For example, since which is inoffensive data can inspect visually even if it eliminates, since the same data as an external instrument exists when it is necessary to eliminate some data in memory storage and an availability needs to be increased, the elimination work of data can be done effectively.

[0058]About that in which the same data as an external instrument exists. Even if the data itself eliminates, it becomes easy to check what kind of contents the data is about to acquire again the data which it has eliminated by *Lycium chinense* without eliminating the information which shows what kind of contents they are about.

[0059]It is the data in which the data specified that it displays was deleted, and when there is career which was transmitted or transmitted, operation for re acquisition can be effectively performed by acquiring the data which connected with the transmitting agency or the transmission destination automatically, and was specified as it.

[0060]

[Translation done.]

* NOTICES *

JPO and INPI are not responsible for any damages caused by the use of this translation.

- 1.This document has been translated by computer. So the translation may not reflect the original precisely.
- 2.**** shows the word which can not be translated.
- 3.In the drawings, any words are not translated.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS

[Brief Description of the Drawings]

[Drawing 1]It is a block diagram showing the fundamental composition of the portable digital camera in an embodiment of the invention.

[Drawing 2]It is a flow chart which shows the administrative procedure of the data in the portable digital camera in an embodiment of the invention.

[Drawing 3]It is a figure showing the data configuration in the storage parts store in an embodiment of the invention.

[Drawing 4]It is a figure showing the data configuration after acquisition of the image data in an embodiment of

the invention.

[Drawing 5]It is a figure showing the data configuration after the transmitted image data acquisition in an embodiment of the invention.

[Drawing 6]It is a figure showing the data configuration after transmission of the image data in an embodiment of the invention.

[Drawing 7]It is a figure showing the data configuration after elimination of the image data in an embodiment of the invention.

[Drawing 8]It is a figure showing the data configuration after elimination of the image data in an embodiment of the invention.

[Drawing 9]It is a figure showing the display screen at the time of the image deletion functional execution in an embodiment of the invention.

[Drawing 10]It is a flow chart which shows the control procedure at the time of enlarged display functional execution of the picture in the modification of an embodiment of the invention.

[Description of Notations]

1 Image pick-up part

2 Communications department

3 Final controlling element

4 Control section

5 Indicator

6 Storage parts store

61 Image storage section

62 Reduction image storage parts store

63 image information storage sections

[Translation done.]

* NOTICES *

JPO and INPI are not responsible for any
damages caused by the use of this translation.

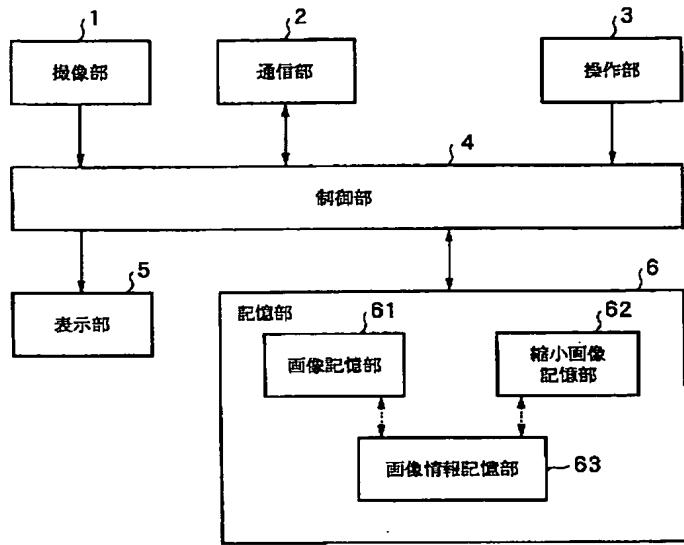
1.This document has been translated by computer. So the translation may not reflect the original precisely.

2.**** shows the word which can not be translated.

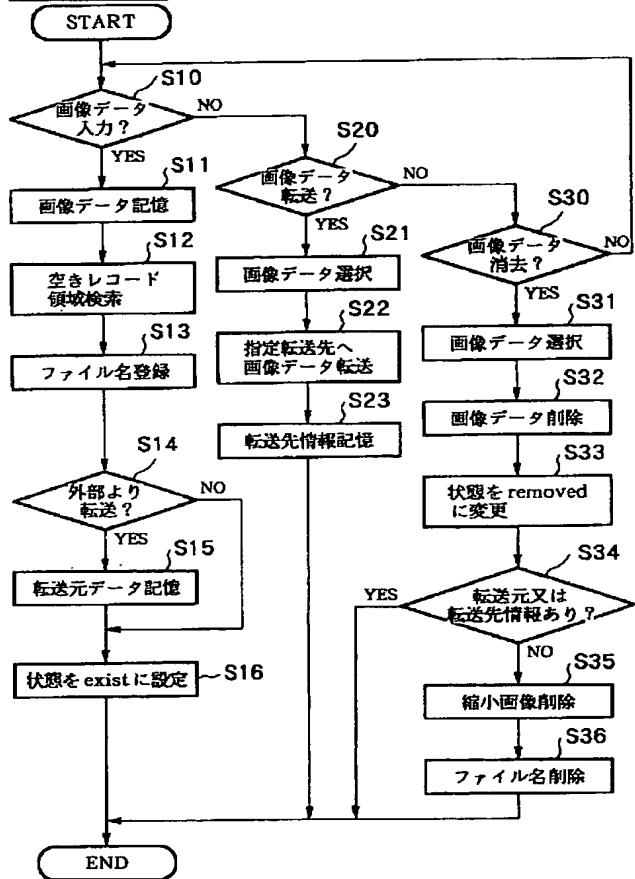
3.In the drawings, any words are not translated.

DRAWINGS

[Drawing 1]



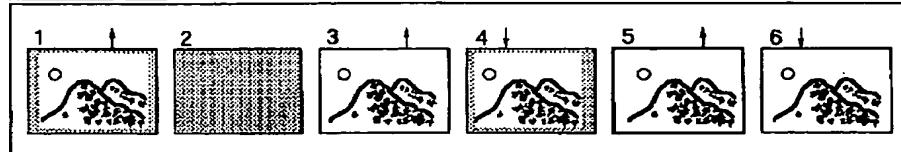
[Drawing 2]



[Drawing 3]

番号	画像ファイル	縮小画像ファイル	転送元	転送先	状態	
1	image001	sum001	-	/www.aaa.com	removed	20
2	image002	sum002	-	-	exist	21
3	image003	sum003	-	pcA	exist	22
4	photo_bbb	sum_bbb	/www.bbb.com	-	exist	23
5	-	-	-	-	-	
6	-	-	-	-	-	
7	-	-	-	-	-	

[Drawing 9]



[Drawing 4]

番号	画像ファイル	縮小画像ファイル	転送元	転送先	状態	
1	image001	sum001	—	/www.aaa.com	removed	20
2	image002	sum002	—	—	exist	21
3	image003	sum003	—	pcA	exist	22
4	photo_bbb	sum_bbb	/www.bbb.com	—	exist	23
5	image005	sum005	—	—	exist	24
6	—	—	—	—	—	
7	—	—	—	—	—	

[Drawing 5]

番号	画像ファイル	縮小画像ファイル	転送元	転送先	状態	
1	image001	sum001	—	/www.aaa.com	removed	20
2	image002	sum002	—	—	exist	21
3	image003	sum003	—	pcA	exist	22
4	photo_bbb	sum_bbb	/www.bbb.com	—	exist	23
5	image005	sum005	—	—	exist	24
6	photo_ddd	sum_ddd	pcB	—	exist	25
7	—	—	—	—	—	

[Drawing 6]

番号	画像ファイル	縮小画像ファイル	転送元	転送先	状態	
1	image001	sum001	—	/www.aaa.com	removed	20
2	image002	sum002	—	—	exist	21
3	image003	sum003	—	pcA	exist	22
4	photo_bbb	sum_bbb	/www.bbb.com	—	exist	23
5	image005	sum005	—	/www.eee.com	exist	24
6	photo_ddd	sum_ddd	pcB	—	exist	25
7	—	—	—	—	—	

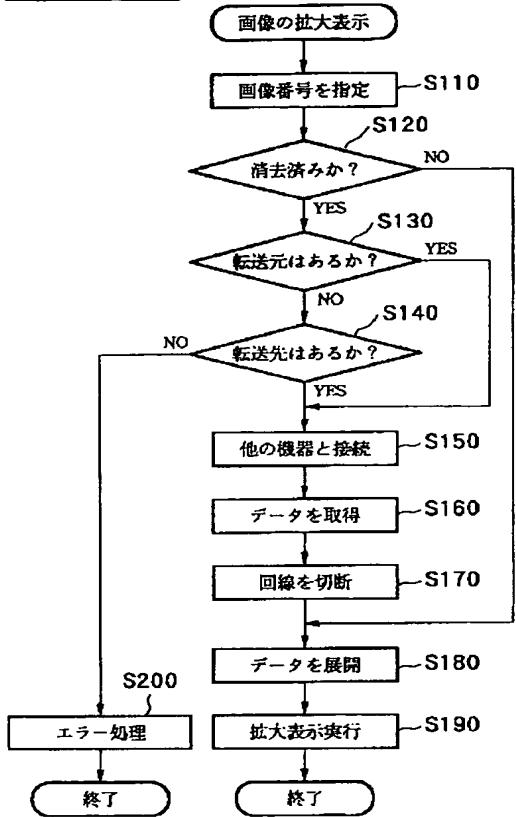
[Drawing 7]

番号	画像ファイル	縮小画像ファイル	転送元	転送先	状態	
1	image001	sum001	—	/www.aaa.com	removed	20
2	image002	sum002	—	—	exist	21
3	image003	sum003	—	pcA	exist	22
4	photo_bbb	sum_bbb	/www.bbb.com	—	removed	23
5	image005	sum005	—	/www.eee.com	exist	24
6	photo_ddd	sum_ddd	pcB	—	exist	25
7	—	—	—	—	—	

[Drawing 8]

番号	画像ファイル	縮小画像ファイル	転送元	転送先	状態	
1	image001	sum001	—	/www.aaa.com	removed	20
2	—	—	—	—	removed	21
3	image003	sum003	—	pcA	exist	22
4	photo_bbb	sum_bbb	/www.bbb.com	—	removed	23
5	image005	sum005	—	/www.eee.com	exist	24
6	photo_ddd	sum_ddd	pcB	—	exist	25
7	—	—	—	—	—	

[Drawing 10]



[Translation done.]

御することを特徴とする請求項1 または19に記載のデータ管理装置。
【請求項21】 送信元情報を前記データに関連付けて表示する場合に、前記表示手段は前記前頭データを表示することを特徴とする請求項20に記載のデータ管理装置。

【取扱い方】 3.1 送信先情報を前記データに順次付けて表示する場合に、前記表示手段は前記簡略データを表示する。3.2 データ削除が指示された場合に、前記データを表示する。

データ記憶工程により記憶されたデータを前記通信手段を介して送信する場合に、前記データの送信先を識別する情報を前記送信するデータに附連付けて記憶する送信先情報記憶工程とを有する。
〔0009〕また、外部記憶器と通信を行なう通信手段を有する。

【0002】
「従来の技術」デジタルカメラ等の携帯型の画像撮影機器には撮影した画像を記憶する記憶装置が通常搭載されており、撮影した画像のデータはファイルとして記憶装置に保存される。また、各ファイルには画像の解像度、

する指示手段と、
指示されたデータが削除されたり、且つ送信先情報が
送信先情報に基づいて送信先に自
動的に接続する自動接続手段と、
記録されたデータを送信先から自動的に取得するテ
レメトリー接続手段とを更に有することを特徴とする請求項3

報を前記通信手段にて記憶する送信手段
報記憶手段を有する。
〔0010〕または、本発明のデータ管理装置及び携帯型装置は、外部機器と通信を行うための通信手段と、入力データを記憶するデータ記憶手段と、前記入力データが前記通信手段を介して送信されたデータである場合

【請求項34】 前記データは画像データであることを特徴とする請求項2 8 乃至 3 3 のいずれかに記載のデータの管理装置。

20 データに順次付けて記憶する送信元情報記憶手段と、前記通信手段と、前記データ管理装置及び外部機器と連携するための通信手段とを有する。

[請求項3.6] 請求項2.8乃至3.5のいずれかに記載のデータ管理装置を有する携帯装置。

[請求項3.7] 請求項2.8乃至3.5のいずれかに記載のデータ管理装置を有するデジタルカメラ。

[請求項3.8] 外部機器と通信を行うための通信手段

手段により記述されたデータを前記送信手段を介して送信する場合に、前記データの送信先を識別する情報を前記送信するデータに附帯付けて記述する送信先情報記述手段と、前記送信手段と、前記データ記述手段と、前記手段と、前記送信手段と、前記データ記述手段とを有する。

〔0012〕または、本発明のデータ管理装置及びデータ基盤。

型接続は、外部機器と通信を行ったための送信手段と、入力データを記憶するデータ記憶手段と、前記入力データが前記通信手段を介して送信されたデータである場合に、前記入力データの送信元を識別する情報を前記入力データに順次付けて記憶する送信元情報記憶手段と、前記データ記憶手段により記憶されたデータを前記通信手段記データ記憶手段により記憶されたデータを前記通信手段

前記送信手段と前記記録手段とを接続するデータ通信手段によつて、前記データを記録するデータを前記送信手段と前記記録手段とを接続するデータ通信手段によつて記録する。

【0001】 [発明の属する技術分野] 本発明はデータ管理方法、データ管理装置及び帶型装置に関する、更に詳しくは画像データの作成機能及び保存機能と、通信機能と、音声や音楽などの各種データの作成機能とを備えたデータ管理装置、携帯型装置、及びデータ管理システムである。

ておくことにより、データの転送履歴を使用者が覚えておかなくとも済み、データ管理を簡便且つ効率的に行うことができる。

する。

（0043）図9は、画像情報記憶部6-3の内容が図8の状態である場合に表示される表示画面の例を示す。通常、表示部5では図9に示すように、縮小画像情報を表示する。また、特定の画像を指示するカーソルが表示されており、図9の例では太い枠線により指定された画像を示している。操作部3を操作してカーソルを移動することによって特定画像の指示が可能である。

（0044）図9は、画像情報記憶部6-3の内容が図8の状態である場合に表示される表示画面の例を示す。通常、表示部5では図9に示すように、縮小画像情報を表示する。また、操作部3にて記憶された画像データのみを消去し、縮小画像記憶部6-2に記憶された画像データのみを残す構成にしたが、表示部6-2に記憶された縮小画像データは残す構成にした。従って、使用者の指示やデータが、画面に表示されるものではなく、使用者の指示やモリの容量に応じて縮小画像データ、更には転送元、転送先情報を削除するようになります。

（0045）また、画像表示の他には、分類器等、転送

ローチャートである。

【0050】まずステップS110において、使用者が拡大表示しようとする画像の番号を指定する。ステップS120では画像情報記憶部62において、ステップS110で指定された画像に対応する分類番号に対応するレコードを検索して、そのデータ状態情報により指定された画像が記憶装置から消去されているかどうかを調べ、消去されている場合はステップS130へ、そうでなければステップS180へ進む。

【0051】ステップS8ではステップS110で指定された画像を記憶装置から読み出して表示用に展開し、ステップS190で展開された画像を表示して処理を終了する。

【0052】画像が消去されている場合には、ステップS130において、ステップS120で検索した画像情報記憶部63に記憶されたレコードの転送情報により指定された画像が外部機器から送信されてきたものであるかどうかを調べ、送信されてきたものであるならばステップS150へ、そうでなければステップS140へ進む。ステップS140では画像情報記憶部63において、ステップS120で検索した画像をデータ伝送先情報により指定された画像を外部機器へ送信したことがあるか調べ、送信したことがあるならばステップS150へ

歴を使用者が覚えておかなくて済み、データ管理を簡実且つ効率的に行なうことができる。

【0057】また、転送履歴や外部機器に記憶されない画像を使用者が観覧により確認できるため、より容易にデータ管理を行うことができる。例えば、記憶装置内のデータの一部を削除して空き容量を増やす必要が生じた場合に、外部機器に同じデータが存在するために消去しても危険の無いデータがどれであるかが目視確認ができるため、データの削除が効率的に行なえるようになる。

【0058】更に、外部機器に同じデータが存在するものについては、データ自体は消去してもそれがねねよなどのような内容であるかを示す情報は消去しないでおくことにより、消去してしまったデータを再び取得したい場合に、そのデータがねねよなどのような内容であるかが確認しやすくなる。

【0059】また、表示するよう前に指定されたデータが削除されたデータであり、且つ送信されたまたは送信した経歴がある場合は、送信元または送信先に自動的に廻して指定されたデータを取得することにより、再取扱のための操作が効率的に行なえるようになる。

【0060】

【図面の簡単な説明】

046) 図9に示すような表示を見ながら使用者がデータを消したいと思った場合には操作部3を用いてデータ消去機能を開始する。次に使用者は操作部3としてカーソルを移動して消去する画像を選択する。記号「！」などの表示のある画像は、消去しました後に再び必要になったときにも通常を行うより復帰させることが可能であることを目録認定でため、効率のよいデータ消去作業を行うことが可能である。

047) 更には、外部機器に記憶されていない画像を見に確認することができるため、必要な画像の転送を効率よく行うことも可能となる。

048) 次に、本実用において画像情報記録部63

【図 1】本発明の実施の形態における機器部のデータ構成を示す図である。

【図 2】本発明の実施の形態における機器部のデータ構成を示す図である。

【図 3】本発明の実施の形態における記憶部内のデータ構成を示す図である。

【図 4】本発明の実施の形態における画像データの取扱後のデータ構成を示す図である。

【図 5】本発明の実施の形態における画像データの消去データ構成を示す図である。

【図 6】本発明の実施の形態における画像データの送信後のデータ構成を示す図である。

【図 7】本発明の実施の形態における画像データの消去データ構成を示す図である。

【図 8】本発明の実施の形態における画像データの消去データ構成を示す図である。

【図 9】本発明の実施の形態における画像消去機能実行時の表示画面を示す図である。

【図 10】本発明の実施の形態における画像データの拡大表示機能実行時の制御手順を示すフローチャートである。

【符号の説明】

【0049】図10は本発明で記録される情報を利用して行われる、画像の拡大表示実験行時の制御手順を示すフローチャートについて説明する。

049] 図10は本発明で記録される情報を利用し
わられる、画像の拡大表示実行時の制御手順を示すフ
ロー図である。

2 通信部
3 操作部
4 制御部

2 通信部
3 操作部
4 制御部

【発明の効果】以上説明したように本発明によれば、各データの送信元や送信先などの履歴を、例えば携帯機器中の記録装置に記憶しておくことによりデータの送送回

* 6.2 縮小画像記憶部

表示部
記憶部
画像記憶部
5 6 6 1

図1

图1 双通道信号处理系统框图

该图展示了双通道信号处理系统的框图。左侧通道1由传感器1和信号处理器2组成，右侧通道2由信号处理器3和显示单元4组成。两个通道的输出都连接到一个中心单元5。

21

[図2]

11

1	image01	sum001	-	/www.zabc.com	removed	20
2	image02	sum002	-	-	exist	21
3	image03	sum003	-	pCA	exist	22
4	photo_bb5	sum_bb5	/www.bb5.com	-	exist	23
5	image05	sum005	-	-	exist	24
6	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	-	-	-	-	-	-

番号	画像ファイル	新小書きファイル	結果	状況
1	image001	num001	-	/www.zaa.com removed
2	image002	num002	-	- exist
3	image003	num003	-	- exist
4	photo_bbb	num_bbb	/www.bbb.com	- exist
5	image005	num005	-	- exist
6	photo_ddd	num_ddd	-	- exist
7	-	-	-	-

番号	画像ファイル	拡小画像ファイル	絶対元	絶対先	状況
1	image01	num01	-	/wwwaaa.com	removed
2	image02	num02	-	-	exist
3	image03	num03	-	-	exist
4	photo_bbb	num_bbb	/wwwbbb.com	-	exist
5	image05	num05	-	/wwwccc.com	exist
6	photo_cdd	num_cdd	ccB	-	exist
7	-	-	-	-	-

113

番号	画像ファイル	動画ファイル	結果	状態
1	image001	num_001	-	removed
2	image002	num_002	-	exist
3	image003	num_003	-	exist
4	photo_bb8	num_bb8	/www.bb8.com	removed
5	image005	num_005	-	/www.bb8.com exist
6	photo_bb9	num_bb9	pub	-
7	-	-	-	-

138

番号	画像ファイル名	画像ファイル	絶対パス	状態
1	image001	num_001	-	removed
2	image002	num_002	-	exist
3	image003	num_003	-	exist
4	photo_bb8	num_bb8	/www/bb8.com	removed
5	image005	num_005	-	/www/000.com
6	photo_bb9	num_bb9	-	exist
7	-	-	-	-

(11)

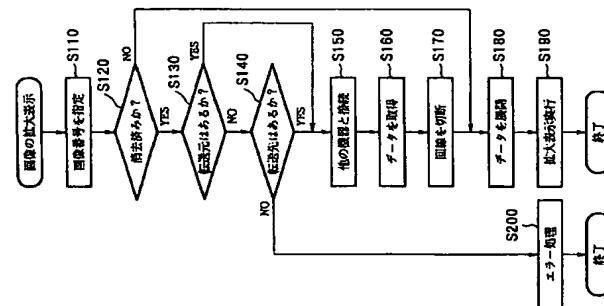
特開平11-296462

【公報種別】特許法第17条の2の規定による補正の掲載
 【部門区分】第6部門第3区分
 【発行日】平成17年7月28日(2005.7.28)

【図8】

番号	画像ファイル	縮小画像ファイル	縮小元	縮小化	状態
1	image001	sum001	-	/ www.aaa.com	removed
2	-	-	-	-	removed
3	image003	sum003	-	pcA	exist
4	photo_bbb	sum_bbb	/ www.bbb.com	-	removed
5	image005	sum005	-	/ www.aaa.com	exist
6	photo_ddd	sum_ddd	pcB	-	exist
7	-	-	-	-	-

【図10】



【手続補正書】

【提出日】平成16年12月15日(2004.12.15)

【手続補正1】

【補正対象書類名】明細書

【補正対象項目名】発明の名称

【補正方法】変更

【補正の内容】【発明の名称】画像データ管理方法及び画像データ管理装置

【手続補正2】

【補正対象書類名】明細書

【補正対象項目名】特許請求の範囲

【補正方法】変更

【補正の内容】【特許請求の範囲】

【補正方法】変更

【特許請求の範囲】

【請求項1】

外部機器と通信を行う通信手段を有する電子機器における画像データ管理方法であって

外部機器と通信を行う通信手段を有する電子機器における画像データ管理方法であって
 入力画像データを記憶する画像データ記憶工程と、
 前記入力画像データが前記通信手段を介して送信された画像データである場合に、前記
 入力画像データの送信元を識別する情報を前記入力画像データに記述付けて記憶する送信
 元情報記憶工程とを有することを特徴とする画像データ管理方法。

【請求項2】

前記送信元情報を存在する場合に、送信元情報を前記画像データに記述付けて表示する
 表示工程を更に有することを特徴とする請求項1に記載の画像データ管理方法。

【請求項3】

前記画像データを縮小化する画像データ記憶工程と、
 前記入力画像データが前記通信手段を介して送信された画像データを前記画像データに記述付けて記憶する縮小画像データ管理方法と、
 前記縮小化された縮小画像データを前記画像データに記述付けて記憶する縮小画像データ
 記憶工程を更に有することを特徴とする請求項1または2に記載の画像データ管理方法。

【請求項4】

前記表示工程において、前記縮小画像データを表示することを特徴とする請求項3に記
 載の画像データ管理方法。

【請求項5】

指定された画像データを削除する削除工程と、
 前記指定された画像データの送信元情報が存在しない場合に、前記指定された画像データ

に対応する前記縮小画像データを削除する縮小画像データ削除工程とを更に有することを特徴とする請求項3または4に記載の画像データ管理方法。

【請求項6】 前記送信元情報に基づいて、送信元から削除された画像データを取得する画像データ回復手順を更に有することを特徴とする請求項5に記載の画像データ管理方法。

【請求項7】外部機器と通信を行う通信手段を有する電子機器における画像データ管理方法であつて

、入力画像データを記憶する画像データ記憶工程と、前記画像データ記憶工程により記憶された画像データを前記通信信手段を介して送信する場合に、前記画像データの送信先を識別する情報を前記画像データを前記通信信手段と接続する送信部とを有するする。

【請求項8】前記記憶装置または送信元情報が存在する場合に、送信元情報または送信元情報を記憶する請求項7に記載の画像データに關連付けて表示する表示工程を更に有することを特徴とする請求項7に記載の画像データ管理方法。

【請求項 9】 前記画像データを前記縮小化工程と、前記縮小化された画像データを前記画像データに関連付けて記憶する縮小画像データ。前記請求項 1 または 2 に記載の画像データ管理方法。

〔請求項10〕 前記表示工場において、前記縮小画像データを表示する事を特徴とする請求項9に記載の画像データ管理方法。

【請求項1】 指定された画像データを削除する削除工程と、前記指定された画像データの送信先情報が存在しない場合に、前記指定された画像データを削除する縮小画像データ削除工程とを更に有することに対応する前記縮小画像データを削除する縮小画像データ削除工程。

【請求項12】 前記送信先情報に基づいて、送信先から削除された画像データを取得する画像データ回復工程を更に有することを特徴とする請求項11に記載の画像データ管理方法。

外部機器と通信を行う通信手段を有する電子機器における画像データ記憶方法であつて、
、 入力画像データを記憶する画像データ記憶工程と、
前記入力画像データが前記通信手段を介して送信された画像データである場合に、前記
入力画像データの送信元を識別する情報を前記入力画像データに関連付けて記憶する送信
元情報記憶工程と、
前記画像データ記憶工程と、
前記画像データの送信先を識別することを有することを有する送信先情報記憶工程と、
前記記憶する送信先情報を前記通信手段を介して送信する画像データ管理方法。

外部機器と通信を行うための通信手段と、
入力画像データを記憶する画像データ記憶手段と、
前記画像データ記憶手段により記憶された画像データ記憶手段と、
前記画像データ記憶手段による送信先を識別する情報部と、
前記通信手段と、前記画像データ記憶手段と、
前記通信手段とを有することを特徴とする画像データ管理装置。

前記画像データにより記憶された画像データを元に情報記憶手段と、前記画像データの送信先を識別する情報記憶手段と、

【補正対象項目名】変更
【補正方法】変更
【補正の内容】

【0007】 【課題を解決するための手段】

【手続補正4】
前記入力画像データである場合に、前記入力画像データで記憶する送信元情報記憶工種に記憶された画像データに関する付けて記憶する送信元情報記憶工種

【補正対象書類名】明細書
【補正対象項目名】0008
【補正方法】変更
【補正の内容】
【0008】
別の構成としては、外部機器と通信を行う通信モードタ管管理方法であつて、入力画像データを記憶する記憶装置により記憶された画像データを前記通信手順と並んで記憶装置と有する。

【手続補正 5】	【補正対象書類名】明細書
	【補正対象項目名】0 0 0 9
	【補正方法】変更
	【補正の内容】
【0 0 0 9】	また、外部機器と通信を行う通信手段を有する画像データを記憶する画像データ記憶装置であって、送信手段を介して送信された画像データである。

する情報を前記入力画像データに関連付けて記憶する送信元情報記憶手段と、前記画像データより記憶された画像データを前記通信手段を介して送信する場合に、前記画像データの送信先を識別する情報を前記送信する画像データに関連付けて記憶する送信元情報記憶手段と、前記入力画像データを記憶する画像データ記憶手段とを有する。

【手続補正 6】
【補正対象書類名】明細書
【補正対象項目名】0 0 1 0
【補正方法】変更
【補正の内容】

【手続補正 7】
【補正対象書類名】明細書
【補正対象項目名】0 0 1 1
【補正方法】変更
【補正の内容】

または、本発明の画像データ管理装置は、外部機器と通信を行いうための通信手段と、入力画像データを記憶する画像データ記憶手段と、前記入力画像データが前記通信手段を介して送信された画像データである場合に、前記入力画像データの送信元を識別する情報を前記入力画像データに関連付けて記憶する送信元情報記憶手段と、前記通信手段と、前記送信元情報記憶手段とを有する。

【手続補正 8】
【補正対象書類名】明細書
【補正対象項目名】0 0 1 2
【補正方法】変更
【補正の内容】

または、本発明の画像データ管理装置は、外部機器と通信を行いうための通信手段と、入力画像データを記憶する画像データ記憶手段と、前記入力画像データが前記通信手段を介して送信された画像データを前記通信手段を介して送信する場合に、前記画像データの送信元を識別する情報を前記送信する送信元情報記憶手段と、前記通信手段と、前記画像データ記憶手段とを有する。

【手続補正 9】
【補正対象書類名】明細書
【補正対象項目名】0 0 1 3
【補正方法】削除
【補正の内容】

または、本発明の画像データ管理装置は、外部機器と通信を行いうための通信手段と、入力画像データを記憶する画像データ記憶手段と、前記入力画像データが前記通信手段を介して送信された画像データである場合に、前記入力画像データの送信元を識別する情報を前記入力画像データに関連付けて記憶する送信元情報記憶手段と、前記通信手段と、前記画像データ記憶手段により記憶された画像データを前記通信手段を介して送信する場合に、前記画像データの送信先を識別する情報を前記送信する画像データ記憶手段と、前記通信手段と、前記通信手段と、前記画像データ記憶手段とを有する。

【手続補正 1 0】
【補正対象書類名】明細書
【補正対象項目名】0 0 1 4
【補正方法】削除
【補正の内容】

【手続補正 1 1】
【補正対象書類名】明細書
【補正対象項目名】0 0 1 5
【補正方法】削除
【補正の内容】

【手続補正 1 2】
【補正対象書類名】明細書
【補正対象項目名】0 0 1 6
【補正方法】削除
【補正の内容】

【手続補正 1 3】
【補正対象書類名】明細書
【補正対象項目名】0 0 1 7
【補正方法】削除
【補正の内容】

【手続補正 1 4】
【補正対象書類名】明細書
【補正対象項目名】0 0 1 8
【補正方法】削除
【補正の内容】

【手続補正 1 5】
【補正対象書類名】明細書
【補正対象項目名】0 0 1 9
【補正方法】削除
【補正の内容】

【手続補正 1 6】
【補正対象書類名】明細書
【補正対象項目名】0 0 2 0
【補正方法】削除
【補正の内容】